of Chhattisgarh, Water Resource Department (WRD) in August 2003 and NSPCL paid commitment charges of Rs. 7.13 lakh to the Government of Chhattisgarh as per their advice. However, later Water Resource Department informed NSPCL that water supply to the proposed plant of NSPCL shall be made from the Mohad Reservoir in Durg to be constructed for meeting the requirement and cost of reservoir shall be shared by NSPCL. NSPCL had sent its confirmation of acceptance of the proposal of the Government of Chhattisgarh for sharing the estimated cost of construction of Mohad Reservoir.

Subsequently, on request of the Water Resource Department, Government of Chhattisgarh, NSPCL reviewed its water requirement and reduced it to 0.6 TCM from earlier 1 TCM at intake point of NSPCL. Government of Chhattisgarh sent revised proposal dated 2.11.2007 for sharing proportionate cost of Rs. 110 Crore towards revised construction cost of Mohad Reservoir. NSPCL has already sent its consent. The same is under process by the Government of Chhattisgarh.

(c) Does not arise in view of the reply at (b) above.

(d) All out efforts are being made by NSPCL to start power generation from its 1st 250 MW Unit during 2007-08.

Financial help to Orissa by REC

682. MS. PRAMILA BOHIDAR: Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rural Electrification Corporation (REC) proposes to grant huge financial help of Orissa for infrastructure development;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) how far this would help to light up all the hamlets in the remote tracts of the State?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) Rrual Electrification Corporation (REC) as a financial institution supplements resources of State Power Utilities for implementation of rural electrification programme in the States against the eligible projects received from them under REC's normal loan portfolio. In addition REC also proposes to provide loans for development of Power Sector in Orissa. Accordingly, REC would endeavour to provide full support for creation of rural electricity infrastructure in Orissa against the eligible projects received from the State Government/State Power Utilities.

REC is also the nodal agency for implementation of RGGVY for electrification of villages. As regards Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGGVY) in Orissa, the State has submitted 31 Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) covering electfication of 13,657 unelectrified villages, re-electrification of 4,223 de-electrified villages and intensive electrification of 28,854 alerady electrified villages in the State involving an outlay of Rs. 3650.16 crore.

(c) The implementation of all the RGGVY projects in Orissa would provide access of electricity to all rural households by lighting up all the hamlets with population in excess of 100 in the State except remote villages/hamlets identified for electrification through non-conventional sources of energy under Ministry of New & Renewable Energy programme.